

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 24, and ending at page 5, line 2 with the following rewritten paragraph:

A crop preparation and cleaning device 19, having [a] the grain pan 20 that does not rotate and is operatively connected by a frame structure 22 to a cleaning device 24, is located below the single-cylinder threshing mechanism 4, the transfer cylinder 8 and the axial separation rotor 9. In the preferred embodiment, the cleaning device 24 has sieve levels 23. The frame structure 22 receives the grain pan 20 and the sieve levels 23 and is rotatably mounted in the agricultural machine 1 by rocker arms 25. The rotational movement of the frame structure 22 results in an oscillation movement, as shown by arrows 26.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 12, and ending at page 5, line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the rear region of the grain pan 20, the crop stream 29 is transferred to the sieve levels 23 of the cleaning device 24. Because of the oscillating movement 26, the harvested crop is conveyed into an end region of the cleaning device 24 facing away from the direction of travel FR of the agricultural harvester 1. To increase the cleaning capacity of the sieve levels 23, a forced-draught fan 30 is used to generate an air stream 31 flow through the sieve levels 23 to convey light components 32 of the crop stream 29 into the rear region of the combine harvester 2. [The grains] Grains 33 located in the crop stream 29 from the grain pan 20 are separated by the sieve levels 23 and conveyed by conveying members 34 out of the region of the cleaning device 24.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 22, and ending at page 6, line 15 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The return pan 14 and the grain pan 20 are vertically staggered, forming a straw walker step 36, which defines a through-gap 35. The crop stream 17 of the return pan 14 and the crop stream 27 of the grain pan 20 move in opposite directions to each other and combine

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or mix into a common crop stream 29 in the through-gap 35. During this mixing process, turbulence may be created, which hinders crop flow in the region of the straw walker step 36. In certain circumstances, the crop flow is brought to a complete standstill. An exhaust fan 37 is operatively mounted in a rear section of the agricultural harvester 1 to facilitate movement of the crop flow. The exhaust fan 37 rotates in the direction shown by arrow 38 and is at least partially surrounded by a casing 39. A crop guide element 41 pivotably mounted to a shaft 40 at a first end above the exhaust fan 37. The crop guide element 41 is transverse to the direction of travel FR and removably connected to a guide plate 42 at a second end. The guide plate 42 is below the bottom opening 13 and fixed to the frame or a closure plate 43 arranged in the rear region of the grain/straw separator member 10. The exhaust fan 37 is used with at least two of the crop transport units 15, 21 and the cleaning device 24 such that [an] the air stream 31, created by the forced-draught fan 30 through the sieve levels 23 area of the cleaning device 24 and an air stream 44 through the through-gap 35 in the region of the straw walker step 36, avoids agitating the crop streams 17, 27 when combined as crop stream 29 at different directions and assists the movement of the combined crop stream 29, to the rear region of the agricultural harvester 1. By reducing turbulence that obstructs crop flow, crop congestion inside the agricultural harvester 1 is avoided, thereby improving the cleaning capacity.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 24, and ending at page 8, line 17 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The crop guide element 41 is pivotably mounted to the shaft 40 above the exhaust fan 37. The crop guide element 41 is operatively connected to the crop comminutor 47. The crop guide element 41 is shown in a first pivot position by solid lines in Fig. 1, wherein the crop string 50 exiting the bottom opening 13 of the rotor housing 11 is guided above the crop comminutor 47 and the crop distributing device 49 for discharge onto the ground 52 as a swath 51. When the crop guide element 41 is in the first position, the crop stream from the forced-draught fan 30 and the cleaning device 24 area is precluded from mixing with the crop string 50 being discharged from the grain/straw separator 10. In order to avoid crop

congestion during processing of the harvested crop and to improve crop stream flow in and from the agricultural machine 1, the crop distributing device 49 dispenses a crop stream onto the field by broadcasting or in swaths. The crop distributing device 49 moves the short stalked straw and chaff in the [crop-containing air stream] light components 32 out of the agricultural harvester 1 to the ground 52 separate from the crop string 50, making it possible to deposit long-stalked straw as the swath 51 for later use. The agricultural harvester 1 discharges the [crop-containing air stream] light components 32 lateral and separate from the crop string 50. In the first position, the crop guide element 41 is used to preclude the crop string 50 and the [crop-containing air stream] light components 32 from being combined. The crop string 50 is precluded from entering the exhaust fan 37 and the crop distributing device 49. The crop string 50 being discharge from the grain/straw separator 10 bypasses the exhaust fan 37 and is deposited in the swath 51, while the [crop-containing air stream] light components 32 is discharged via the exhaust fan 37. The crop string 50 and the [crop-containing air stream] light components 32 do not come into contact each other in the first position.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 18, and ending at page 8, line 22 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The crop guide element 41 has a second pivot position shown by broken lines in Fig. 1, wherein the crop string 50 exiting the opening 13 of the rotor housing 11 passes through the crop comminutor 47 and is introduced to the [crop stream] light components 32 being conveyed away from the cleaning device 24, which is transferred in comminuted form or crop stream 53 to the crop distributing device 49.